

هبة امين

World Briefs

Bares plot to topple regime
April 7 (R)—The Sudanese authorities said today that a plot to overthrow the government had been uncovered. A statement by the Sudanese armed forces said that some of the plotters had tried to use the smuggled arms against the security and stability of the country. It did not name those arrested, nor did it state the plot. Security forces would continue to investigate. The truth is known, the statement said. They had arms dealers and those whom they supplied, and revealed that other groups "tried to exploit the statement did not elaborate on this.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

King, Queen visit Austria

VIENNA, April 7 (Agencies)—His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor arrived here today on a private visit lasting several days. They were met at the airport by President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger and senior Austrian officials. After a brief meeting with the President, King Hussein and Queen Noor took a direct train from the airport to Vorarlberg Province in Western Austria, where the royal couple will be staying for about a week. They flew in from London where Queen Noor had been convalescing after a tragic miscarriage last month. King Hussein joined her in the British capital on March 29.

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Defying Arab World

Egypt recalls envoys, rejects league removal

April 7 (R)—Today defied world and said it would not allow the removal of the Arab envoys.

is presented to parliament for full debate, reiterated Egypt had no intention of actually withdrawing from the organization. Egypt argues that the Baghdad meeting, to which Egypt was not invited, was a violation of the league charter because it was convened by Iraq and not the league secretariat. Earlier today the Egyptian foreign ministry announced it was recalling its ambassadors from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Tunisia and Morocco. But Dr. Khalil in his statement said the diplomatic missions as such would stay in place for Egyptian interests in the countries concerned. The foreign ministry statement said the decision was in protest against statements made by the

governments of these countries, "which Egypt considers a violation of the prerequisites of Arab solidarity." The ministry did not elaborate on the statements made by these countries. Nearly all Arab countries, with the exception of Oman and Sudan, have recalled their ambassadors from Cairo in response to resolutions at the Baghdad conference. Egypt had already withdrawn its ambassador from Amman, before the Baghdad conference, because of Jordan's attack on Egypt for signing the treaty. Egypt also severed relations more than 15 months ago with Libya, Algeria, Syria, Iraq and South Yemen, the five hardline Arab states who bitterly attacked President Sadat for his peace moves with Israel.

King receives invitation to visit Algeria

AQABA, April 7 (Agencies)—His Majesty King Hussein today received an invitation to visit Algeria.

The invitation was included in a message from President Chadli Ben Jedid, delivered to His Highness Crown Prince Hassan here today by Algerian Presidential Advisor Ahmad Taleh Ibrahim who arrived in Amman this afternoon on a two-day visit. During their meeting, Prince Hassan and Dr. Ibrahim exchanged views on recent developments in the area, the Jordan News Agency (JNA) said. They expressed "full agreement on the need to implement the Baghdad sanctions" adopted against Egypt by the Arab foreign and economic ministers in the Iraqi capital last week, JNA said. Earlier today, Dr. Ibrahim, who arrived in Damascus on Thursday, delivered to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a message from President Ben Jedid.

Hoveyda executed

TEHRAN, April 7 (Agencies)—Amir Abbas Hoveyda, who served the Shah as premier for 13 years, was tried in secret today and executed by machinegun in a dingy prison courtyard.

Architect of Iran's rapid industrial growth and a leader of the drive to make this country a modern western-style nation, Mr. Hoveyda received much of the blame for the corruption, mismanagement, inflation and political repression which fuelled the Iranian revolution. As opposition to the Shah mounted, Mr. Hoveyda was first dismissed as premier, then arrested by his former master. He was still in jail when the Islamic revolution overthrew the Shah two months ago. Iran's national radio, now called "The Voice of the Islamic Republic," announced his execution tonight, saying he had accepted the verdict and confessed to "repression" and to the "cultural and political strangulation of Iran." The radio said the 60-year-old former premier had prayed for forgiveness from God and from

victims of the Shah's government. But an Iranian photographer who witnessed the swift trial and execution told Reuter outside Qasr Prison that Mr. Hoveyda had not admitted any guilt and had denied any responsibility for crimes perpetrated during his 13 years in power. The photographer said the former premier trembled as he walked into the courtyard of the old brick Qasr Prison in northeast Tehran at 7.30 p.m. (1600 GMT). He was blindfolded, his hands tied behind his back and bound to a metal ladder. He was swiftly riddled with bullets from one man firing a sub-machinegun, the photographer said. Mr. Hoveyda's body was taken in an ambulance to the capital's main morgue. A blood-stained trail could be seen at the morgue tonight where his corpse was slid into a hoist and down into the bowels of the morgue. The revolutionary authorities had told foreign correspondents they would probably be admitted to Mr. Hoveyda's trial and that the former premier might be allowed a French defence lawyer. The news of his sudden execution came as a total surprise to the nation. Iranians learned the news when an announcer on the national radio said without emotion at the start of the main evening news bulletin: "Mr. Amir Abbas Hoveyda, prime minister of Iran for 13 years, was executed a few minutes ago." The radio said all property belonging to Mr. Hoveyda, described in the revolutionary court as one of the "corrupt of the earth," would be confiscated. The grey-haired, bespectacled former premier first went before a secret revolutionary court three weeks ago, in a midnight pre-

liminary hearing which brought worldwide condemnation and protests from the prime minister of the Iranian provisional government, longtime human rights campaigner Mehdi Bazargan. Reaction to the hearing led religious revolutionary hero Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to suspend secret trials and executions until new government regulations on political trials were worked out. But the new regulations were announced two days ago and the immediate execution of three former police or Savak secret policemen in Isfahan indicated that the secret trials were to go on as before. Two generals and four other army officers were shot by firing squad before daybreak in Tehran today but there still had been no indication that Mr. Hoveyda, the best known of the revolution's estimated 1,300 political prisoners, would go on trial. Immediate reaction among Iranians was mixed. Many, the deaths of thousands of civilians at the hands of the Shah's security forces

still fresh in their memories, said it was essential to cleanse the new Islamic republic of all the country's old leaders. Others said discreetly that they were shocked and disgusted by the news and compared Mr. Hoveyda's execution to the killing of political prisoners under the Shah. Meanwhile, the revolutionary prosecutor-general's office denied on the national radio tonight that the Shah's half-sister, Princess Fatemeh, had been arrested by the revolutionary authorities. The prosecutor's office said a woman taken to Qasr Prison this morning was not the princess. Earlier, prison guards confirmed to reporters a report in the Tehran evening newspaper Etefak that saying the attractive, 49-year-old, dark-eyed princess had been arrested. With the power structure and the coordination of the revolutionary authorities still vague, it was impossible to check the identity of the detained woman.



Amir Abbas Hoveyda

New U.S.-Egypt arms deal to be discussed

CAIRO, April 7 (Agencies)—U.S. military officials will discuss a new arms deal with Egypt beginning here on Monday, the daily newspaper Al-Ahram said today. The deal would involve supplying Egypt with naval, air and land defence weapons, and the talks, lasting two or three days, would also deal with regional security in the Middle East. During U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown's visit here in February, U.S. officials said President Anwar Sadat requested 300 F-16 fighter bombers, 600 tanks, 500 artillery pieces and more than 40,000 military vehicles such as armoured personnel carriers and trucks. Israel and the United States yesterday signed contracts under which America will finance and build two military airfields to replace those to be evacuated by Israel under the peace treaty with Egypt. An Israeli defence ministry spokesman said the U.S. army corps of engineers would be responsible for the billion dollar project to build two airports in the Naqab Desert. The corps will supply most of the necessary manpower and equipment for the two airports which are to be built at Matred, near Beersheba, and further south at Bikar Onda. They will be ready for operational use within the three years Israel will take to withdraw from its present airfields in Sinai. Financing the airfields will account for about a third of the three billion dollars in aid which Washington has agreed to give Israel for its military deployment from Sinai. Under the contracts signed yesterday by Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and U.S. Assistant Defence Secretary David McGiffert, American firms involved in building the airfields may not use local equipment and manpower without the permission of the Israeli defence ministry. The measure is aimed at checking any possible inflationary effects inside Israel but Israel can ask the U.S. contractors to use local potential if it so desires.

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Anti-Amin forces surround Kampala

NAIROBI, April 7 (R)—Libyan troops sent to Uganda to bolster President Idi Amin's regime against an invasion by Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles have been flown out of the country, diplomatic sources in Kampala said today. Phone links with the Ugandan capital, a city virtually surrounded by the anti-Amin invasion forces, were later cut off. Post office officials in Nairobi said this could have been caused by the fighting. Kampala residents contacted before the phones went dead said they heard the sound of tanks moving round the city today, and there had been sporadic outbursts of gunfire. Diplomatic sources in the Ugandan capital said the Libyan troops, believed to number about 1,000 had been flown out of the country in C-130 transport planes from the Israeli-built military airbase at Nakasongola, 110 kilometres north of Kampala. Exile sources said some of the Libyans, many of whom had been seen boarding trains at towns east of Kampala yesterday, had left Uganda from the northeastern airbase of Soroti. The sources said a Ugandan rebel unit shelled Nakasongola airbase soon after the Libyans had left, but it was not known how much damage they caused. President Amin was reported by diplomatic sources to have been seen in Kampala yesterday, despite persistent rumours that he was about to leave the country. Exile sources said today he had been seen at various points east of the capital. Ugandan rebels said today they had established a fund for the relief and reconstruction of Uganda and were asking governments and aid organisations to contribute. A Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF) spokesman said the fund would be used in Uganda "after its total liberation from the fascist rule of Idi Amin."

Pakistani troops replace police to quell rioters

ISLAMABAD, April 7 (R)—Soldiers replaced police on the streets of two major cities today and quelled renewed demonstrations against the hanging of Pakistan's former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Armed troops patrolled Karachi and para-military rangers were called out in Lahore, one of the towns worst hit by violent protests yesterday against the execution of Mr. Bhutto three days ago. The soldiers in the streets subdued pro-Bhutto violence in the two cities. But elsewhere in the country demonstrators clashed with police, stoned a passenger train, burned a municipal vehicle and put up roadblocks on the national highway. Military courts were busy sentencing protesters against Mr. Bhutto's execution for ordering the murder of a political opponent during the five years he was in power before being overthrown by Gen. Zia Ul Haq in 1977. Sentences ranged from six months to one year's imprisonment, or five to 10 lashes. In London, a former United States attorney general urged the legal profession yesterday to make the trial of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto "a prosecution that will live in infamy." Mr. Ramsey Clark, attorney general in the Johnson administration, spoke at a convention of jurists from Britain, the United States, Switzerland, Turkey and Syria, held at a London hotel to examine the trial in Pakistan of Mr. Bhutto on charges of plotting murder. Mr. Bhutto's sons, Mir and Shah Nawaz, helped organise the meeting and were present at the opening session which began with

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International Briefs

April 7 (R)—Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Hossay official visit to Bahrain on Tuesday as part of his official Gulf News Agency said today. The visit is undertaken the tour to brief Arab rulers of the Gulf in South Lebanon and the government's peace and security in Lebanon.

April 7 (R)—An emergency ministerial meeting Monday to discuss Iraq's proposal to suspend membership of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) has been postponed, the official Agency said today. The agency said OAPEC's cabled the United Arab Emirates' petroleum that the meeting had been postponed to April 16. In 1968, comprises Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Syria, Algeria, Libya, Egypt and Iraq. OAPEC officials in Kuwait said were continuing on a date for the meeting.

April 7 (AP)—Kuwait has proposed that the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain "merge in a political union," the paper Al-Siyassah reported Saturday. Quoting sources, the paper said the proposal was made in a bid to strengthen the Gulf states. The proposal was made by the ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, and Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber to the Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan. Earlier, the ruler was part of the ruler's good offices to solve the dispute between Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan and the second largest U.A.E. member, the emirate of Dubai. The U.A.E. has prevented a meeting of the U.A.E. to iron out differences. The federation was formed in 1971 of tiny Arab states. The U.A.E. and Bahrain accepted the union in principle, but nothing was mentioned about

April 7 (AP)—Iran's revolutionary government to reestablish strict controls on the growing of opium. Agriculture Minister Mohammad Izzati said all opium contracts by April 20 for the exclusive sale to the government. The Iranian cabinet also Saturday forbidding peasants from forcibly seizing land was allegedly stolen from them by the old regime. The cabinet ruled. Deputy Information Minister said Saturday that magazines will be "reformed" if they continue to offend the "morals of the revolution." He referred to the recent weeks of photographs of the deposed royal couple, Emperor Farah Diba in a bikini, and journalists with records of collaboration with the old regime, and in serious cases, will be the ministry of justice.

April 7 (R)—The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development to lend Syria 2.7 million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$1.5 million) to help finance a road project between Homs and Latakia. Officials said the loan was repayable over four-year grace period, at 3.5 per cent interest.

April 7 (R)—Qatar's crude oil production and exports fell nine per cent in February, compared to the same month last year, according to official figures released today. The country was 15.5 million barrels and exports 14.9 million barrels. January production of 17.0 million barrels and exports 16.4 million barrels. No reasons for the drop in production were given.

Hakouz Snack Restaurant Italian Food

JORDAN TIMES

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Well done, Jimmy

EVERYONE, outside the United States as well as inside, must applaud President Carter's announcement of tough new energy conservation measures. If Mr. Carter were to apply to his Middle East diplomacy the same determination to arouse his people to a realisation of where their real interests lie, to outflank the special interest lobbies which plague the halls of the U.S. Congress and to make a case for the sense of sacrifice that is required to deal with crises, then the search for a comprehensive Middle East peace might actually get somewhere.

America's failure up to now to come to grips with its energy crisis has been a subject of concern to us all. America's political processes, economic system and technological prowess have shown an apparent incapacity to curb the disgusting waste of the world's precious energy resources by their most voracious users. The inflation generated by this rapacious consumption has been passed on to consumers of U.S. goods and services around the world, creating a spiral of price rises which hit hardest those least able to absorb them; while striving to soften the blow of these price rises on the poorer consumer of the priceless resources which Americans seemed bent on throwing away, the oil-producers never stopped trying to convince Americans that the real responsibility for changing things ultimately lay with the United States.

President Carter's energy proposals boldly confront two of the most characteristic aspects of American life: the never-ending quest by big business for bigger and bigger profits, and the cult of individualism that causes Americans to resist government intervention in their private lives at all cost, and to expend their resources as they see fit, whatever the consequences. It will take perseverance to conquer these ingrained instincts in the name of the national good. Congress, particularly, will come under terrific pressure from the Big Oil lobby and a variety of other special interests.

The nuclear accident in Pennsylvania could not have come at a worse time, psychologically, for persuading Americans to think about alternative energy resources. But some of the schemes proposed by Mr. Carter are exciting indeed, and could have positive consequences for all of us once American technological know-how is applied to them.

There are many other positive aspects to the Carter programme, not least of which will be a potential easing of the bogeyman image which the Arab oil-producers have unfairly acquired since 1973: Americans will soon be forced to realise that they can no longer blame "the Arabs" for their own profligacy and indiscipline; and it will not be lost on them forever that it is countries like Saudi Arabia which have been foremost in warning the U.S. about the vulnerability of its oil dependency, and in leading the way in research into such alternatives as solar energy.

We can all sleep easier if the U.S. adopts Mr. Carter's tough and farsighted programme. Intelligent conservation at home will go some way towards diminishing oil -- and the need to secure the oil fields and shipping lanes -- as a strategic determinant in U.S. Middle East policy. Then perhaps that policy can be reshaped to take into account first and foremost the interests of the people of this region, rather than those of drivers of gas-guzzlers in the U.S.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR SAYS in its Saturday editorial that the danger threatening the Palestinian cause is far too serious to be met with mere denunciations and statements of rejection.

The defensive measures adopted by the Arab foreign ministers in implementation of the Baghdad Summit resolutions cannot by themselves salvage the Palestinian cause from the claws of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. The proof of this lies in the fact that, in a month's time, the Egyptian-Israeli negotiators will convene alternately in Al Aqra and Beersheba to discuss the subject of autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This means that the process of liquidating the Palestinian cause is proceeding according to schedule, the paper says.

Al Dustour adds that for seventeen months, the Arabs have been saying "No" to President Sadat's Jerusalem trip, to the Camp David agreements, and to the negotiations related to signing the separate peace treaty. This, however, has not stopped the plan, since it was not backed by a unified Arab drive to take the Arab cause back to the United Nations, and to build up Arab strength "so as to bridge the psychological gap created by the secession of Egypt from Arab nation."

In conclusion, the paper says: "The Arab citizen still hopes that the Arab states will translate their sense of danger into action, since the word 'No', by itself, is insufficient."

AL RAY Saturday did not run an editorial. However, it published an opinion column by the paper's Editor, Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, who asks: "What is the point of keeping the public in the dark with respect to the events which took place at the University of Jordan last week?"

What happened, he says, was an attempt of the part of the students to express their national feelings and to condemn the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Describing the students' attitude as legitimate, Mr. Kayed goes on to say: "Expressing feelings is one thing, but childish and irrational practices are something else. The challenges confronting us are far greater than the slogans put forward by one group or another; the students are, therefore, called upon to be aware of their role, shoulder their responsibilities consciously and with understanding, and prepare themselves for the future."

Concluding, the writer says: "The University administration and faculty are urged to intensify and deepen their academic and educational role in such a way as to eradicate any regional, tribal or sectarian tendencies."

Too many 5 star hotels?

By Lee S. Tesdell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 7--Several years ago, a Jordanian, who had spent 12 years in the hotel business in Spain, was surprised to see the number and type of hotels that had been put up in Jordan during his absence. He commented, "what amazed me was the large number of five-star hotels, this is bad, very bad."

So what is this same man, Mr. Musa Naber, doing in a new job as manager of Amman's new five-star hotel?

Mr. Musa Naber, the Jordan Times local business men, looking for a place to invest their money, are attracted to the hotel industry, especially since the 1975 Lebanese civil war. The problem, he said, is that though they have money, they often are not hoteliers. This means that instead of studying the market before building, they decide to build the best hotel possible. Hence the proliferation of five-star hotels.

The Middle East Hotel, now nearing completion near Sport City may be ready for operation in June. With its 99 five-star rooms it will be forced to compete with an ever growing list of luxury hotels in Amman. The owners are Mr. Anton Dababneh, Mr. Mahmud Hawamdeh and Mr. Salim Naber. They may be joined by a fourth partner soon.

The management contract, Mr. Musa Naber told us, is under discussion with Hallway Hotels of the U.K., the same firm that manages the Royal Kensington Hotel in London.

The lobby of the Middle East Hotel is hung with Hebron glass work made to special order. Mr. Naber told the Jordan Times. The

rooms have already been fitted out with furnishings, what remains is decoration of the restaurant and corridors. "We tried the lights and the air conditioning, they work," Mr. Naber told us.

Mr. Naber forecasts that hotel prices will be forced down in Amman. "In Aqaba a five-star hotel can operate profitably at JD 14 per night." Meanwhile, prices in Amman have risen as high as JD 21 at the Intercontinental Hotel. Asked what he thought luxury hotels could charge and still make a profit, Mr. Naber said JD 15 is reasonable.

The hotels we really need in Jordan, says Mr. Naber, are those that charge about JD 5 for room and full board. The traveller who does not have an expense account cannot afford JD 15 or JD 20 a night. "We could make it at Aqaba," Mr. Naber said of the JD 5 rate. Mr. Naber feels that in "two years the five stars" are going to be hurting. Those who survive, Mr. Naber feels, will be the ones who are part of an international chain, like Holiday Inn or Marriott. What will happen then?

Mr. Naber responded by saying that hotels may have to be made over into apartments or into

cheaper hotels. "I hope it won't happen," he said.

Asked how tourists can be encouraged to spend more than a day or two in Jordan, Mr. Naber suggested that the Ministry of Tourism must push Jordan harder in the international market. The tourist posters he saw years ago advertising Jordan haven't been replaced yet, he said, although the ministry came out with a new series of posters last year.

Mr. Naber explained that because workers in Jordan are just beginning to recognise the possibilities in hotel work and the training facilities they need are just being set up, foreign workers will need to be hired to staff his hotel. At present there are hundreds of Asian hotel workers in Jordan. Mr. Naber estimates that workers can expect to earn about JD 100 per month as waiters, bus-boys, etc.

Asked about his own hotel, Mr. Naber confirmed that he will have to hire foreigners as well. The hotel will need not less than 100 personnel, including the managerial staff. According to Mr. Naber, the hotel will offer a rooftop grill and a night club downstairs.

Top U.S. defence aide meets Commander in Chief

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--The visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence, David McGuffert, and his accompanying delegation today called on the Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and were briefed on the evolving Jordanian army. Later, the Army Chief of Staff, Maj. Gen. Hadi Majali, accompanied the delegation on a visit to army units of the Fifth Royal Armoured Brigade where they saw the different types of arms and other equipment used by the units.

France to aid education in Jordan

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--France has promised to extend all possible help to develop educational systems in Jordan, the Director of the international educational cooperation bureau at the French Foreign Ministry said today.

In an interview with the Jordan

News Agency (JNA) a French official said his government is concerned with national cooperation with Jordan in view of the ties of friendship between Jordan and France. He said he held a visit to the Jordanian educational system over the past nine days. He said that during his visit he met with government officials, teachers, and students, and discussed the exchange of expertise in scientific and educational fields between the two countries.

He added that the French government would be happy to grant Jordanian officials, teachers and students, and educational administrative staff, and to provide them with educational facilities and equipment.

He also said a group of 10 educational specialists will visit Jordan soon to offer assistance in developing secondary and tertiary education.

The five-man Jordanian mission which went to France to study the French educational system has returned to Amman.

National News Roundup...

JETT to acquire 10 more buses

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--The Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) is to acquire 10 more Pullman buses this month making the number of buses owned by the company 44, the company's director, Adnan Al Mufti, announced here today. He said the increase is necessitated by the growing demand for the company's buses and in view of the increase in the tourist industry in Jordan. Last year JETT transported some 500,000 tourists. Mr. Al Mufti said.

Greek military delegation meets Chief of Staff

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--A visiting Greek military delegation met with the army chief of staff Maj. Gen. Abdul Hadi Majali here today and discussed military cooperation between Greece and Jordan. Later, the delegation visited the Martyr's Monument and several military institutions.

Syrian, Iraqi embassies celebrate Baath anniversary

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--The Syrian and Iraqi Embassies today held a reception, at the Professional Association Complex marking the anniversary of establishing the Baath Party. During the party, which was attended by several ministers, former prime ministers and members of the National Consultative Council, the Syrian and Iraqi ambassadors both lauded the brotherly relations between the two countries, and expressed their hope for the full unity of the Arab nation.

Premier visits Ramtha, Irbid, Yarmouk

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--Prime Minister Mudar Badran today made an inspection tour of the northern towns of Ramtha and Irbid. At Ramtha he visited the border post where he was briefed on the health and customs procedures as well as services and facilities for travellers. The Prime Minister later called at the city's sports club, and discussed with officials ways of improving its standards. In Irbid the Prime Minister met with the city's governor and was briefed on the social and public services in the city and needs for the future. He also called at Yarmouk University where he met its president, Dr. Adnan Badran, and other officials.

CAEU committee discusses transport cooperation

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--The sub-committee for planning and coordinating transport and communications, which was created by the Council of Arab Economic Unity, held a meeting at the Ministry of Transport today with the object of discussing methods of strengthening and developing the means of transport among Arab countries. Under secretary of the Ministry of Transport Mr. Hashim Al Tahir delivered a speech in which he stressed the importance of cooperation among Arab countries with the aim of facilitating the travel and movement of Arab citizens. During the meeting, the conference discussed the setting-up of an Arab over-land transport company, developing airports, strengthening the potentials of Arab merchant fleets, and river transport operations among the Arab countries.

Coming & Going

CAEU Sec. Gen. arrives

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--Secretary General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri arrived here today. Dr. Qaddouri will discuss with the officials at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce arrangements for the opening of the council's new headquarters in Amman. Arab economy ministers decided during the meeting recently held in Baghdad to permanently transfer the headquarters from Cairo to Amman.

Asst. Tourism Director back from Italy

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--Assistant Director General of Tourism Rafiq Lahham returned here today after supervising the Jordanian pavilion at a week-long tourism fair in Bari, Italy. On display at the Jordanian pavilion were posters illustrating Jordanian tourist attractions and samples of the country's handicrafts. Mr. Lahham said. Taking part in the fair were thirty nations in addition to 200 companies and tourist agencies from around the world.

Education publications director returns from Britain

AMMAN, April 7 (JNA)--Director of the publications department at the Ministry of Education Dr. Mohammad Khreisat returned here today at the end of a two-week visit to Britain. During the visit he acquainted himself with the publication of educational materials, the open university system and the educational supplements published by British newspapers. Also on behalf of the Ministry of Education, he took out subscriptions to several of these publications.

WHAT'S GOING ON

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Marcel Carne entitled "Therese Raquin" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

School Bazaar

The Orthodox School presents a bazaar consisting of elementary section students' artwork and handicrafts, on display at Wehdeh Tamari School in Shmeisani. Open till Monday.

Concert

The Department of Culture and Arts presents a concert of music and songs given by the music students of the Centre of Music and Fine Arts. The concert takes place at the Jordan Theatre at 4:30 p.m. on Monday.

Archaeology Lecture

The Goethe Institute presents a lecture by Dr. Moawiyah Ibrahim on "Recent Archaeological Excavations in the Gulf States" at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

THE HOUSE OF LANGUAGES

Is opening new Arabic courses for beginners. They start on Saturday, April 14, 1979. Classes will be from 6 - 8 p.m.

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سكينة

Babylonian deity to be presented' to symposium

Donnell
Jordan Times

Palmyra will be well known to the international archaeological community next month when the annual symposium on the site of Palmyra is held.

Palmyra is one of the most interesting archaeological sites of the classical world.

Palmyra in the Palmyra region, the Romans called it Bamnata, Director of the Department of Antiquities and Museums, Dr. Abdulla Haddad, said that the site was one of the most important archaeological sites of the classical world.

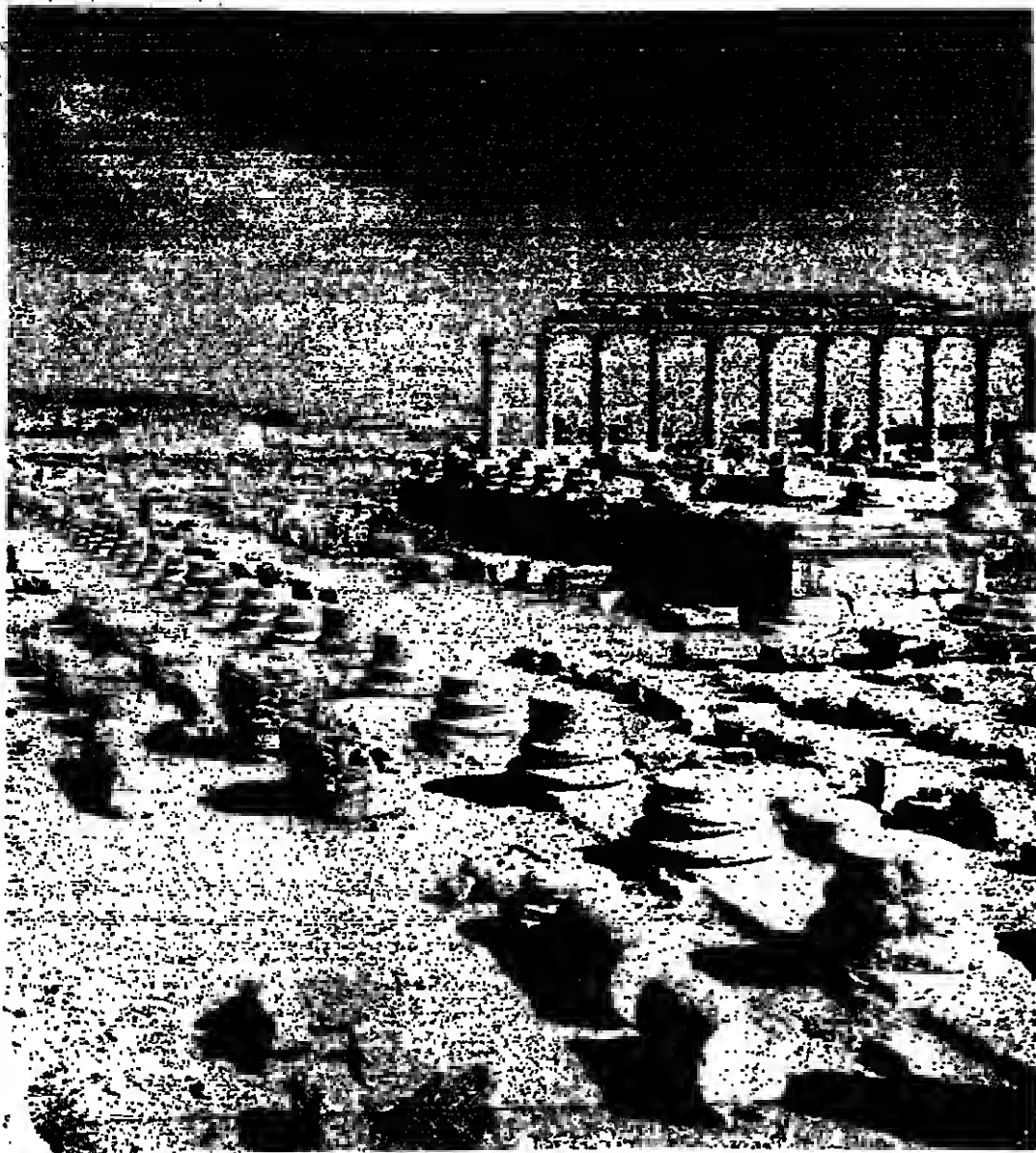
Nabo ranks as one of the most important deities of the first century B.C. as a temple deity.

Dr. Haddad said that the site was one of the most important archaeological sites of the classical world.

Palmyra has suffered from the effects of the Syrian civil war, but the site is still in good condition.

Palmyra is a unique archaeological site, and the symposium will provide an opportunity for scholars to discuss the site's history and its importance to the world.

Palmyra is a unique archaeological site, and the symposium will provide an opportunity for scholars to discuss the site's history and its importance to the world.



Portico and cella (inner sanctuary) of the Nabo Temple with the colonnade at Palmyra in the background.



General view of the large southern palace at Ras Ibn Hanni.

"Absolutely," he answered. "Zenobia is a dramatic example, but we can see from the statues and mosaics that women were free to participate in banquets, the theatre and other social outlets. Monogamy prevailed. Women owned property in their own names, but they did not participate in the Senate and we have no evidence that they could divorce. We find that in burial practices, women were granted tombs equal to those of men and that they had funerary busts marking their graves."

Upon returning from the May symposium in France, Dr. Bounni will head a team of six Syrians who will be digging jointly with a team of seven French specialists at Ras Ibn Hanni.

"Perhaps the most significant feature of this site is its chronological sequence which is unmatched in Syria," he said. "We have everything from a Bronze Age Canaanite layer and two phases of the Iron Age, to Late Roman and Byzantine occupation."

More than 50 tablets -- with

both alphabetic and syllabic texts have been recovered proving the Bronze Age levels at Ras Ibn Hanni are contemporaneous with Ugarit at Ras Shamra.

"The tablets mention Ugarit and they reflect the same type of writing, administration and archival techniques as those of Ugarit," he said. "The Late Bronze Age Canaanite site of Ras Ibn Hanni is about 400 by 500 metres and contains two palaces and possibly some houses. It is the first large Ugaritic site outside of Ugarit to yield a large quantity of documents."

"This season, when we excavate the smaller northern palace, we hope to find even more tablets -- perhaps an archive. The texts we have so far recovered represent religious and medical documents,

lexical materials, economic contracts, inventories and correspondence.

"The Hellenistic stratum is less rich and we have only a few relatively well-preserved ceramics and figurines. The Byzantine levels indicate a small town of fishermen once occupied the site and have yielded simple mosaics on courtyard floors, cisterns and bronze objects."

Dr. Bounni is to be congratulated for his interest in religious aspects of the ancient Near East and their impact upon political events of history. Far too often, our contemporary technological age causes archaeologists to lean toward scientific physical facts without taking into consideration the social motivations of our forebears.

DID YOU KNOW that the amount of radiation being discharged at any given time from some traditional power plants, or even any old store of coal, could be greater than that discharged from the more controversial nuclear power plants? This interesting fact came to light in the question-answer session after a lecture given at the British Council last week by Dr. Gordon Cheeseman, Reader in Organic Chemistry at Queen Elizabeth College of the University of London. The title of the lecture had nothing to do with nuclear physics, being a talk on chemistry education and the needs of society, but with the near catastrophe at the Three Mile Island atomic power plant in Pennsylvania last week being uppermost in many people's minds the question was raised by a Jordanian student after the lecture.

Dr. Cheeseman could not explain in detail the nature of the problem at the Pennsylvania plant but he did enlighten us with the above fact which was later confirmed by a lecturer in physics at the University of Jordan. Apparently, Carbon 13, the radioactive component in coal, is emitted at constant levels whether the coal is being burned or not. "If you then take great precautions to reduce radioactive emissions from a nuclear plant you could well find that the level of radiation emitted from a pile of coal could be greater," Dr. Issa Shahin of the University of Jordan explained. However interesting this point might be, it does not alter the fact of the tremendous potential danger from accidents at nuclear and atomic plants. Dr. Cheeseman was careful to emphasize.

Getting back to chemistry, which, after all, is Dr. Cheeseman's subject, did you know that 50 per cent of all science students in the

U.K. are studying chemistry? Well you do now. In his lecture he discussed the opportunities for chemistry graduates in society with jobs ranging from teaching to forensic science. He also went over methods of presenting the subject to first degree students. Dr. Cheeseman's visit included lectures and seminars at the Universities of Yarmouk and Jordan. He is also taking the opportunity to visit Damascus and Aqaba with his wife Anne, before returning to London next week.

Dr. Adil Jattar, head of the Chemistry Department at the University of Jordan and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jordanian Chemical Society, was one of the more prominent members of the audience at the British Council lecture. When the British Council informed him earlier this year about Dr. Cheeseman, "we grabbed the opportunity to invite him to speak to us," he said.

The lecture contained a lot that a non-chemist would find interesting. For instance, did you also know that whatever way the coming general elections in Britain go, there will be prominent female chemist graduate in the party in power? In fact one of them might even be prime minister. Yes, you've guessed it, Margaret Thatcher, leader of the Conservative Party, and Shirley Williams, Minister of Education under the Labour government, both obtained degrees in chemistry from Oxford University. Well, that certainly makes Dr. Cheeseman's point about chemists into everything.

In a few years Jordanians should, in sha' Allah, be able to buy their own home-grown "Golden Delicious" apples. Pomologist

Richard Holloway of the East Malling Research Station, U.K. has just spent the past two weeks in Jordan as an advisor to the Southern Highland Irrigation Scheme.

The British financed pilot scheme involves preparing and planting a total of 2800 dunums of land south of Ma'an and Shaubak with deciduous fruit trees. The land, at Abu Lisan and Waheida, was previously rainfed wheat land and the object of the new venture, Mr. Holloway said, is to make use of underground water for irrigating the orchards and, eventually, to cut down on imports of fruit.

Although Mr. Holloway's experience to date has been almost totally with cold climate fruits such as apples, pears and plums, he has proved both willing and able to deal with the more common apricots, almonds and vines of this region as well. Golden Delicious apples have been chosen for this experiment in Jordan because "they have been dramatically successful in many parts of the world," and the chances are that they will be just as successful here, despite the fact that deciduous fruit trees prefer a more acid soil than Jordan's.

This is Mr. Holloway's first visit to Jordan and he is very grateful to his hosts--particularly Mr. Lotfi Huweida head of the Department of Plant Production at the Ministry of Agriculture, "who looked after me extremely well".

AFTER FOUR and a half years of living in Jordan, Mr. Joseph Schadeck is moving, but not far. During his busy time here as the director of the first stage of a German-Jordanian project to increase livestock productivity, Mr. Schadeck acquired a multitude of friends--from Jordan and elsewhere--who filled the home of veterinarian Frank Schenkel

Saturday night to give the departing West German a hearty sendoff celebration.

His work here was in the countryside where he introduced and managed programmes for the farmers and bedouins to help them improve production of milk, wool and meat--mainly by improving the quality of food fed to livestock and through artificial insemination of livestock with imported high-bred semen.

His colleagues are sorry that the term of his work has expired and admit that it will be difficult to replace his strong leadership. He'll be close by, though. Already Mr. Schadeck has begun a similar project for Syria, in the fertile Ghab valley. He plans on settling in Syria for three years with his wife and daughter, who will also be missed very much by their Amman friends.

THE BALLROOM at the International Hotel was the setting on Wednesday evening for a reception given by the non-resident Finnish Ambassador to Jordan, Arto Tanner, in honour of Naima Rushaidat. Mr. Rushaidat was recently promoted to Finland's Honorary General Consul here, having already served for many years as Honorary Consul.

Present at the reception were businessmen and representatives of other diplomatic missions here together with a group of very affable Finns led by Colonel Gunnar Ohman, Secretary General of the Civil Defence Organisation of Finland. It was a very busy time for Colonel Ohman who had to be up very early the next morning to open a one day symposium on Civil Defence held at the Professional Associations Centre.

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be scattered medium height clouds and a chance of slight rain, especially in eastern parts of the country. Winds will be light and variable changing to northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba it will be breezy with easterly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	low 10	high 24
Aqaba	15	28
Deserts	12	26
Jordan Valley	15	28

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	300.00/302.00
U.K. sterling	625.00/629.00
West German mark	158.50/159.50
Swiss franc	175.10/176.20
French franc	69.20/69.60
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	35.60/35.80
(for every 100)	140.00/141.80
Dutch guilder	147.20/148.10
Belgian franc	(for every 100)
Swedish crown	100.40/101.00
	68.40/68.80

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying	Last Selling	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	603	6.710	6.750	6.710
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	2,812	14.050	—	14.080
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	2,790	22.750	23.300	23.000
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	4,018	2.600	2.620	2.600
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	669	1.400	1.470	1.400
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	1,596	—	0.900	0.900
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1.000	930	0.930	0.940	0.930
Industrial, Commercial And Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	832	2.600	2.650	2.650
Paper And Cardboard Factories	JD 1.000	112	0.750	—	0.850
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.000	3,921	—	1.400	1.400
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5.000	1,750	—	—	8.750
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	2,183	—	1.160	1.160
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5.000	5,304	6.630	6.700	6.630

Total volume traded, Saturday, April 7: JD 27,520

Total number of shares traded: 11,359

Government Development Bonds

Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
JD 5.000	522,500	100	1982	5.225
JD 5.000	2,785,000	350	1986	5.100
JD 10.000	2,276,300	321	1988	10.300

Total volume traded: JD 4,583,800

Total number of bonds traded: 771

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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP)—The Denver Nuggets, getting 33 points from David Thompson, posted their 10th victory in the last 11 starts by beating the Boston Celtics 107-101 Friday night while Kansas City, getting 33 points from Otis Birdsong, slipped past the New Jersey Nets 117-114 in overtime for its second straight overtime victory. The Nuggets and Kings are tied for the Midwest Division lead with 47-34 records. Denver closes its season at Philadelphia Sunday while Kansas City winds up its schedule at Indiana. If the Kings win there, they will get the bye through the first round of the playoffs that goes to the division champion even if Denver also wins. That's because the Kings won three of their four meetings this year. In other NBA games Friday night, the Seattle SuperSonics beat the Los Angeles Lakers 113-93, the Golden State Warriors defeated the Portland Trail Blazers 91-87, the Phoenix Suns edged the San Diego Clippers 118-117, the Houston Rockets trimmed the Cleveland Cavaliers 112-110, the Chicago Bulls beat the Washington Bullets 128-114, the Indiana Pacers topped the Philadelphia 76ers 128-118, the Milwaukee Bucks outscored the New Orleans Jazz 104-93 and the Atlanta Hawks defeated the Detroit Pistons 112-96.

Seattle clinched the Pacific Division title and a first-round bye through the playoffs by beating the Lakers as guards Gus Williams and Dennis Johnson scored 21 and 20 points, respectively. The Sonics jumped in front 14-4 and were never caught.

Robert Parish had 22 points and 15 rebounds as the Golden State beat Portland despite scoring only nine points in the last period, the lowest total by any team in one quarter this season.

Phoenix erased an 18-point third-quarter deficit to beat San Diego. It was the Sun's eighth straight victory and raised their record to 50-30, best in the history of the franchise.

Moses Malone scored 30 points as Houston beat Cleveland and remained in the running for the Central Division title. The Rockets can tie San Antonio for first place if Houston wins its last two games while the Spurs lose their last two.

Los Angeles Aztecs down Memphis Rogues

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, April 7 (AP)—Midfielder George Kottan slipped a hard-kicked ball past goalkeeper John Houska to give the Los Angeles Aztecs a 1-0 North American Soccer League victory Friday night over the Memphis Rogues.

Baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP)—Rich Dauer's two-run single keyed a three-run Baltimore rally in the second inning and Jim Palmer pitched a three-hitter as the Orioles defeated the Chicago White Sox 5-3.

Bad weather postponed the Texas-Detroit game.

In the National League, 10th-inning error by Willie Stargell and Dale Berra resulted in an unearned run that gave the Montreal Expos a 3-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Ken Reitz and Tony Scott each collected three hits and drove in three runs, leading the St. Louis Cardinals to an 8-1 triumph over Philadelphia.

Enos Cabell drove in two runs with a first-inning single off Atlanta's Phil Niekro and Houston made it stand up for a 2-1 season-opening victory over the Braves.

Bill Madlock drove in three runs and scored three and Darrell Evans drove in two runs as the San Francisco Giants beat Cincinnati 7-2 for their second straight victory over the Reds.

In late night games on the West Coast, Joe Ferguson slugged a grand-slam homer and Reggie Smith belted a three-run homer, leading the Los Angeles Dodgers past San Diego 10-1.

Ron Jackson sparked a three-run sixth-inning rally that gave Minnesota a 5-3 victory over the Oakland A's as Dave Goltz and Mike Marshall combined for an eight-hitter.

Ruppert Jones hit two home runs as Seattle collected a club record 17 hits and 14 runs crushing the California Angels 14-6.

European basketball scores

LUXEMBOURG, April 7 (RI)—Results in the European Basketball Championships qualifying round (group B): Switzerland beat Norway 91-64 (half-time 44-42); Scotland beat Luxembourg 98-92 (half-time 52-41).

India to build sports village

NEW DELHI, April 7 (RI)—A sports village and five indoor and outdoor stadia will be built for the 1982 Asian Games to be held in India's national capital here, an official said today. President of the Asian Games organising committee Vijay Kumar Malhotra told reporters a new hockey stadium with 30,000 seats will be built in South Delhi where the sports village will also be located. The village would have 500 apartments for about 5,000 competitors and officials, he said. He said athletic events will be staged in the existing national stadium which will be extended to seat more people. Mr. Malhotra said a decision on the number of games to be included in Asia's biggest sporting event would be taken by the end of this month.

South African moves in with snakes

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, April 7 (AP)—Peter Snyman, a local carpenter set out Saturday to establish a new world record for staying inside a cage full of poisonous snakes. The previous record was established here in 1975 by Orevor Kruger who spent 36 days in a cage at the Hartbeespoort Snake Park, 60 kilometres from Johannesburg, accompanied by 24 killer snakes. That record was submitted to the Guinness Book of Records. Snake Park curator Jack Seale said in a telephone interview, but Snyman is planning to stay inside the 3 by 3 metre cage for 40 days. Snyman's entrance into the cage was delayed for about 30 minutes Saturday morning. "The snakes are freshly caught and they are still nervous," Seale said.

Littering in a small cage with killer snakes hasn't yet caught on as a major sport, but Seale says Snyman is interested in "the challenge."

U.K. football roundup Liverpool beats Arsenal

LONDON, April 7 (AP)—Liverpool turned their Football Association cup frustrations on cup finalists Arsenal today, thoroughly dominating them for a 3-0 home victory which kept them safely in front of the English football first division.

But West Bromwich Albion and defending league champions Nottingham Forest, the only clubs with a realistic chance of catching Liverpool, both maintained their hopes. West Brom edged Everton 1-0 and Forest beating Chelsea 3-1 in London.

Liverpool had cause to feel upset after dropping their cup semi-final reply 1-0 to Manchester United in midweek, and it was Arsenal's misfortune to get in their way today.

Playing on their familiar Anfield Road turf, Liverpool went on the attack from the opening whistle and rarely relented. They had to wait until after the interval, however, to hit the scoresheet, but then Jimmy Case, Kenny Dalglish and Terry McDermott gave the two-time European champions a well-deserved triumph.

With 50 points from 21 matches, they still head West Brom by four points, though Albion have played a match less.

Albion got through on a late goal from Alf Brown that must have finally sunk Everton's hopes of taking the title. With 44 points, Everton have played four matches more than Liverpool and they now find themselves in fourth position.

Nottingham Forest continued their late charge against Chelsea, taking over third place from Everton on goal difference even though they played without strikers Gary Birtles, who has a heavy cold, and Tony Woodcock, who was rested. Trevor Francis got Forest on the way by scoring a casually-taken goal after eight minutes, and Martin O'Neill and

lan Bowyer made it 3-0 after 47 minutes. Ray Wilkins scored for Chelsea, who slipped back to last place in the table.

Leeds United stayed respectably high by drawing 1-1 with Ipswich to move to a fifth place tie with Arsenal and narrowly ahead on goal difference.

The other cup finalists, Manchester United, collected a point the hard way, getting goals from Gordon McQueen and Lou Macari in the 74th and 83rd minutes for a 2-2 draw with Norwich after Norwich seemed safely in front.

Birmingham moved off the cello with a 2-2 draw against Southampton but Queens Park Rangers lost 2-1 to Bolton Wanderers and seem destined to be relegated along with Chelsea and Birmingham.

Wolverhampton Wanderers, beaten by Arsenal in the cup semi-finals, lost 3-1 to Manchester City today and are fourth from last. In the other first division matches, Coventry and Aston Villa drew 1-1, Bristol City beat Derby County 1-0, and Middlesbrough defeated Tottenham Hotspur 2-1 in London.

In the red-hot second division race, all of the five leading teams played away from home and none of them managed a win. Brighton stayed in front by drawing 3-3 with Orient while Stoke took over second spot with a 1-1 draw against Leicester. Crystal Palace fell back to third by going down 1-0 to Newcastle and Sunderland stayed fourth on goal difference with a scoreless draw against Bristol Rovers. West Ham United remained within range by gaining a point in another scoreless draw with Cambridge.

The table shows Brighton with 47 points, Stoke with 46, Palace and Sunderland 44 and West Ham 40.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1979

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now involved in specific plans vital to your progress. Be thorough in handling each detail of these plans for best results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Although it is a day of rest, take care of matters that require your attention and effort. First meditate and then work on improving your health.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan now for recreation that appeals to you. Perfect a talent you have and delight others. Avoid one who is a drawback to your progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study home situation and figure out how you can make things there more functional and satisfying. If you have a point of contention with close tie, settle it now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day for catching up with correspondences you have been neglecting. Talk over new system you have in mind with a partner who is displeased and get good results, come to a final understanding.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take care of annoying chores and late bills. Improve budget so that you have more income and less expenditures. Be kind to loved ones.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Do what you can to improve health and appearance and become a more vital person. Attend a social affair that could be rewarding and satisfying.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Clear your desk and finish correspondence. Listen to what a good adviser has to suggest for advancement. Use your own good judgment about

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to help a good friend and gain his goodwill. Show you are loyal. Evening is best for group affairs. Handle business matters in a practical way.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be efficient and practical in a community project. Show that you are exact in all that you do and say. Be sure credit is good.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think over plans you made in the past and base new ones on the best of the past. Make new allies who can be most helpful to you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study bills and be sure they are correct before you pay them. Find a wise way to have more accord with mate. Look up a good friend you have not seen in a long time.

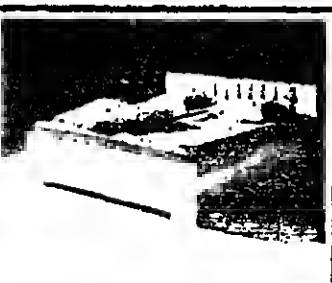
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen carefully to suggestions given you by associates and have more success. Keep promises you have made to others.

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April 12, 1980

Talks collapse; U.S. transport strike continues

WASHINGTON, April 7 (R)—Lorry drivers and road haulage firms have broken off negotiations to end a six-day strike which now threatens serious damage to the U.S. economy.

Officials have said that if the dispute, which enters its seventh day today, lasted for more than a week it would start to harm the economy.

Several hundred thousand workers have been laid off, including a steadily rising number in manufacturing jobs heavily dependent on road freight supplies.

The Labour Department said car assembly plants were suffering the most, with temporary redundancies likely to reach 200,000.

Big oil slick off S.E. Asia said broken up

SINGAPORE, April 7 (R)—A giant oil slick which threatened the Southeast Asia coastline has broken up and drifted off sea, shipping sources said here today.

The crude oil spewed from the 99,000-ton Taiwanese tanker Fortune after a collision with the U.S. aircraft carrier Ranger on Friday, posing a pollution threat to the beaches of Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia.

Salvage ships in a day-long operation yesterday sprayed anti-pollution detergents on the slick, which at one stage was reported to be about 20 miles long and six miles wide.

Agents for the crippled tanker, which is still at the scene of the collision about 20 miles off the southeast coast of the Malaysian peninsula, said the oil had broken into small patches.

The tanker was carrying 100,000 tons of crude oil from the Gulf to Japan when the accident occurred. Two of its tanks, containing 10,000 tons of oil, were holed.

Officials have said that if the dispute, which enters its seventh day today, lasted for more than a week it would start to harm the economy.

Several hundred thousand workers have been laid off, including a steadily rising number in manufacturing jobs heavily dependent on road freight supplies.

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no closer than we were at the time the strike started on Saturday night," federal mediator Mr. Wayne Horvitz said.

Spokesmen for Trucking Management Incorporated, the umbrella group that represents some 500 major haulage firms in the negotiations, said the financial agreements the union wanted written into a new contract would be too expensive.

The proposal is believed to involve a wages and benefits rise of about 30 per cent over three years which would punch a hole in the seven per cent a year ceiling President Carter has urged organised labour to accept as a means of controlling inflation.

Mr. Carter feels that if the Teamsters, the biggest U.S. union with a membership of more than two million, win a settlement well above the guideline, other unions would be likely to follow suit.

S. African guerrilla hanged despite worldwide protests

PRETORIA, April 7 (R)—Black prisoners accused of trying to overthrow the South African Government sang songs of revenge in their cells after hearing of yesterday's execution of urban guerrilla Solomon Mahlangu.

Mr. Mahlangu, sentenced to die on the gallows for his part in the killing of two white men during a gun-battle with police in 1977, was executed at dawn despite a flood of protests and appeals for clemency from all over the world. He was secretly buried after a funeral service at Pretoria central jail for close relatives.

Among the prisoners is Mr. Zephania Mthopeng, a founding member of the outlawed Pan-African Congress (PAC). Mr. Mthopeng, 65, is one of 18 men who have been on trial at Bethal, 200 kilometres south-west of Pretoria, for 16 months. He said the death of Mr. Mahlangu was a tragic event in the history of South Africa.

Mr. Mahlangu was one of a group of five men—all convicted of murder—to be hanged yesterday.

Three were coloured (mixed race) and two were blacks.

Prison officials do not give details of hanging, but it is normal procedure for groups of between four and eight prisoners to be executed in swift succession.

A former student from Pretoria's black township of Mamelodi, Mr. Mahlangu became one of an increasing number of non-white South Africans to die on the gallows.

South Africa executes more people each year than most Western countries combined.

LONDON, April 7 (R)—Britain's ruling Labour Party last night published its manifesto for the May 3 general election, pledging to continue expensive social services despite the country's economic plight.

Although it contained several controversial socialist proposals, the 9,000-word document was seen as a compromise between leftists and the more moderate stand of Prime Minister James Callaghan.

The manifesto—launched under the slogan "Labour the better way"—was finally agreed at a

stormy, seven-and-a-half hour meeting between the cabinet and the party's leftist-dominated National Executive Committee.

One of its most contentious proposals is an annual wealth tax on rich people whose personal wealth exceeds £150,000.

It also pledges to reduce the powers of the (upper) House of Lords, whose membership largely comprises hereditary peers and is seen as a seat of privilege by socialists.

At a press conference later, Mr. Callaghan acknowledged there had been arguments over the man-

ifesto. Leftists had been demanding measures to abolish the House of Lords and nationalise banks and insurance companies—moves that would be unpopular with many voters.

Past governments have invariably failed to enact more than a small part of their manifesto, Mr. Callaghan said if his party is

returned to power with a working majority he would legislate a large number of its proposals.

He also insisted the country would be able to afford the promises it contains—among them increased old-age pensions, continued high spending on schools, hospitals and interest-free loans for married couples buying their own home.

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Pilot prevents near-certain disaster Experts seek clues behind jetliner's sudden nosedive

DETROIT, April 7 (R)—Experts yesterday searched for clues to explain what caused a jetliner to pitch into a 360-degree roll and then plunge more than nine kilometres at supersonic speed before a desperate move by the pilot brought it under control.

Government officials said they were astounded that the Trans World Airlines Boeing 727 remained intact and that the 87 passengers and crew survived the terrifying ordeal.

Passengers aboard the plane wept in fear as the plane, on a routine flight from New York to Minneapolis, suddenly rolled and dived from an altitude of about 13,000 metres to 4,000 metres.

Officials of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) began a panel-by-panel examination of the plane at a hanger in Detroit's Metropolitan Airport. "It was a miracle that the jet survived and that none of the passengers or crew were killed," the FAA's administrator, Mr. Langhorne Bond, said at the airport shortly after the incident first came to light.

"I can't think of any other incident where a plane has done a complete 360 degree rollover and survived," Mr. Bond said. "The miracle is that

the plane held together under such extraordinary speed and circumstances."

He said that in a "desperation move," pilot Harvey Gibson lowered the plane's landing gear during the dive. This slowed the jet and allowed the crew to stabilise the craft. After the plane had levelled out, the pilot told the passengers over the intercom: "There seems to be a small problem but we have things under control."

One of the passengers, university student Chell Roberts, told reporters that many aboard the plane thought they were going to die. "People began to scream and cry. A stewardess was sitting behind me crying," he said.

Four passengers suffered slight injuries. An FAA spokesman said some wing and undercarriage damage was found after the plane landed. Pressure inside the cabin remained normal throughout.

Some aviation sources suggested that the roll and nosedive might have been caused by loss of pressure in the aircraft's hydraulic controls. But the FAA would not comment on this while the examination was in progress.

U.N. sea-law conference to enter 'decisive phase' with only 50-50 chance of success

GENEVA, April 7 (R)—A United Nations conference drafting legislation to control international use of the sea will enter a decisive phase on Monday.

But conference sources say the Law of the Sea talks, in their sixth year and now the longest-running U.N. special conference, have only a 50-50 chance of success this session.

Unresolved differences include the definition of territorial waters, a production ceiling for nickel mined from the sea, and unilateral measures by some industrialised countries to pave the way for exploiting the seabed.

Legislation in the United States

and West Germany to create a legal framework for their companies to mine the seabed if the U.N. conference fails has angered developing countries. They have threatened to force a vote on a treaty rather than obtain it by consensus.

"This would be disastrous," one Western delegate said. "It would not only break up this conference but would blow the whole North-South dialogue to hell too."

He said the most serious implication of failure would be the loss of internationally-agreed navigation rights, which poorer countries had provisionally conceded

in exchange for a share of seabed mineral revenues.

An international navigation agreement was essential because coastal states had begun to pass laws ending the 300-year-old custom of shipping enjoying freedom of the high seas.

Conference chairman Shirley Amerasinghe of Sri Lanka, has drawn up a streamlined procedure which he hopes will speed up production of a revised negotiating text. The current session is due to end on April 27.

The conference has agreed on more than 90 per cent of the legal articles on navigation.

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World News Briefs

Vietnam agrees to peace talks with China

BANGKOK, April 7 (R)—Vietnam today agreed to receive a Chinese delegation for peace talks in Hanoi next Saturday. A Vietnamese Foreign Ministry note broadcast by Radio Hanoi said Vietnam was prepared to receive a Chinese delegation headed by Vice Premier Han Nianlong on that day, as proposed by China yesterday. The start of the talks has been delayed several times in a flood of bitter accusations by both sides following the month-long border war between the two communist neighbours. The note from the Vietnamese Foreign Affairs Ministry requested the Chinese to make arrangements for the talks could be made. They are expected to deal with normalising relations between the two countries and a wide range of problems including the exact alignment of the border. China has said all its troops in Vietnam returned home by March but Vietnam has repeatedly disputed this and earlier said talks could not begin until the pull-out was complete.

Nicaragua opposition seeks Iranian support

TEHRAN, Iran, April 7 (AP)—Nicaraguan nationalist leader Ernesto Cardenal met today with Iranian Prime Minister Ali Bazargan and appealed for help in fighting the government Nicaraguan leader Mr. Anastasio Somoza. Cardenal said he reported, but state radio quoted Deputy Prime Minister Amir-Entezam as saying that Iran could not afford to support a nationalist movement at the moment. "For the moment, we are not our best wishes, but the government will continue to study the question of helping this movement in the future," Mr. Entezam said.

Rhodesia's Muzorewa hits campaign trail

SALISBURY, April 7 (R)—Heralded by a sudden security on Bishop Abel Muzorewa today became the first Rhodesian politician to campaign on the streets of Salisbury. The bishop, one of the black contenders for power in one-man, one-vote elections last month, mingled with hundreds of white and black shoppers, shaking hands, kissing babies and asking for votes. No Rhodesian politician black or white, had hitherto held a campaign walkabout in Salisbury. Previous elections have been marked by staid meetings in hotels. Minutes before the bishop arrived, escorted by party aides, white and black security men, police reservists staged a complex and operation in the pedestrian precinct. Shopping bags were held by police carrying long wooden batons and shotguns. And search operations, staged without warning in many shops, key weapon in the security forces' drive against urban guerrillas. The Patriotic Front alliance, which has pledged to disrupt the April election.

Lone wolf betrayed by love of tango music

MOSCOW, April 7 (R)—A wolf that had been worrying state farm near Minsk is behind bars in Leningrad Zoo—because its fondness for tango music. Tass News Agency said the pig farm had long tried to drive the wolf away with recordings of barking, but gave up and started playing old tango for the amusement. Suddenly the wolf was heard howling to the music, became so enraptured that it was easily captured. The animal sent to the zoo with a note attached: "Likes old tango."

Tito plans USSR visit

BELGRADE, April 7 (R)—President Tito plans to visit the Soviet Union next month for talks with Soviet leader Mr. Leonid Brezhnev, Yugoslav Communist Party sources said yesterday. Dates for the visit have not yet been fixed, but the 86-year-old Yugoslav leader would travel to Moscow or the Crimea for a week of talks with Mr. Brezhnev in mid-May, the sources said.

Recent strained relations between the two countries have delayed a meeting of their leaders until now.

Moscow last autumn openly criticised Chinese Chairman Hua Guofeng's visit to Belgrade and his anti-Soviet attacks. President Tito sharply rejected the criticism and was quoted as saying he would postpone a planned visit to Moscow for a later date.

The Vietnamese-backed overthrow of the pro-Chinese government in Kampuchea (Cambodia) in January caused renewed strain between Moscow and Belgrade. Yugoslavia criticised what it suggested was a Soviet-engineered move by Vietnam to invade Kampuchea.

President Tito and other Yugoslav leaders have recently delivered veiled attacks on the Soviet Union for trying to impose its will on other Communist Parties and states, as well as on Cuba, Ethiopia, Vietnam and other pro-Soviet countries for alleged attempts to split the Non-Aligned movement.

Foreign Minister Josip Yrhovec, speaking yesterday during a visit by Madagascar Foreign Minister Christian Remi Richard, said Non-Aligned countries "must strive to prevent alien interests from penetrating into our movement."

"All forms of domination and hegemony jeopardise the independence of states and their social progress," he said. Hegemony is the term normally used by Belgrade to describe Soviet domination.

Officials said Mr. Lazar Kilibevski, a member of Yugoslavia's collective state presidency, would leave shortly for Senegal, Guinea Bissau, the Ivory Coast and the Cape Verde Republic. His tour was seen as part of the Yugoslav effort to preserve the unity of the Non-Aligned movement against attempts by pro-Moscow members, notably Cuba and Vietnam, to split it into radical and conservative camps.

Suarez fills cabinet posts in Spain's new government

MADRID, April 7 (R)—Two generals yesterday took charge of the battle against urban guerrillas as senior ministers in Spain's first constitutional government since the 1936-39 civil war.

But while centrist Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez put military men to work on one of the country's most sensitive problems, he also appointed the first civilian defence minister for four decades.

And in a delicate balancing act, Mr. Suarez dismissed the leader of the left wing in his outgoing administration and replaced him with four young social democrats.

He also brought a respected Roman Catholic conservative into the enlarged cabinet to handle the complex problem of granting greater autonomy to the regions, in particular the Basque country, Catalonia and impoverished Andalusia.

The biggest surprise in the new 24-mao cabinet, sworn in yesterday by King Juan Carlos, was the appointment of Lieutenant General Antonio Ibanez Freire, 66, as interior minister.

The general is reported to be one of the few senior military officers close to Mr. Suarez. He fought on General Francisco Franco's side in the civil war and saw action with the Spanish blue division in World War Two when it fought alongside the Nazi German army on the Russian front.

Despite his background, General Ibanez Freire is thought to have reacted positively to Spain's democratic development since the death of General

He replaced civilian Mr. Rodolfo Martin Villa, who asked to be relieved of his post after constant criticism of his handling of the urban guerrilla problem by the far right and sections of the armed forces.

Mr. Martin Villa is one of the prime minister's closest confidants and had been expected to accept a less controversial portfolio in the new government. But he was dropped completely after turning down the Public Works Ministry.

That went instead to Mr. Jesus Sancho Rof, who was Mr. Martin Villa's deputy in the last government and who had been expected to succeed his chief.

Mr. Suarez, after day-long deliberations, finally chose General Ibanez Freire for the Interior Ministry, which retains its overall charge of the security forces.

While General Ibanez Freire will have direct control of the campaign against guerrilla violence, another general will be in overall charge of coordinating security and national defence.

He is Lieutenant-General Manuel Gutierrez Mellado, who was first deputy premier and defence minister in the last government. He remains Mr. Suarez' first deputy, ahead of technocrat Mr. Fernando Abril Martorell, the economic affairs coordinator.

The new civilian defence minister is Mr. Agustin Rodriguez Sahagun, a former businessman who was industry and energy minister in the last cabinet. His main role in the new government, to begin with at least, is expected to be looking after the Spanish arms industry and dealing with weapons procurement.

According to U.N. specialists

Sexual inequality hinders agricultural development

ROME, April 7 (AP)—Every day, she is up before five a.m. and before she collapses into bed from exhaustion 17 hours later, she is wife, mother and housekeeper, ploughing the fields, chopping wood and fetching water.

According to U.N. specialists, this is the average day of the African woman on the farm, one of the world's estimated one billion rural women.

Large parts of the world depend on them for survival. In Africa, between 60 and 80 per cent of farm work is done by women. Their counterparts in Asia and Latin America account for about 40 per cent of farm labourers.

Women's lib has not reached the farm, but countries are being urged to eliminate inequalities between male and female agricultural workers to improve social justice and food production.

"Past development prog-

rammes had been by men and for men," says Ms. Ludmilla Marin, a ranking American woman at the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation. "Women's role in economic life had been neglected."

The spark for a fresh global look at women came in 1975 — the International Women's Year — as women around the world challenged the time-honoured notion that "whatever was good for men was also good for women."

"To varying degrees in all developing and most developed countries, rural women constitute a socially and economically disadvantaged group when compared to the male population," an FAO study reported recently. It found that inequality hampers development.

It cited inheritance laws and titles that favour men; women's exclusion from educational and training programmes; inequitable distribution of income; lack of programmes and facilities, including day care centres, to better the lot of women; and men's reluctance to give up their privileged status.

"People in agriculture are basically conservative," Dr. Marin said in a recent interview. "But they are finally beginning to look at the substance of the problem."

Status of rural women in Africa, Latin America and Asia will be a topic of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development scheduled in Rome this July.

While the role of women on the farm is only in a study stage in most countries, some nations are establishing small-scale pioneer projects.

Sri Lanka has begun a home economics extension programme for women. Kenya has a bureau that look after the interest of rural women. Rwanda polls peasant women on their needs. Sudan has a training centre exclusively for rural women. A woman is Liberia's agriculture minister.

The Rome-based FAO, the largest U.N. agency, has established a unit to monitor rural women, and Dr. Marin says: "We are trying to be catalytic and to encourage countries where much needs to be done."

THE Sunday Crossword

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Edited by Herb Ertman

TOMFOOLERY
By Elizabeth Tuck

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